

Subscriptions by Matl. Postpaid. DAILY, per Month

SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month l'ostage to foreign countries added.

It our friends who favor us with manuscrips for earlan with to have ref of d articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

"Among the Nations bright beyond compare! What were our lives without thee? What all our lives to saresthee? We reck not what we gave thee; We will not dore to doubt thee, But ask whatever else, and we will dare!

the bank's stationery.

Looking Backward

The campaign that ends to-morrow has been on the Democratic side an imposture. It was a flow of inflammatory talk in which no debate upon a political principle was discernible, except that upon the relation of the Constitution to new the hands of the Federal Supreme Court tinction also of having seen its foremost

In their arracks upon the Administration their appeals to the public they have played the demagague of the lowest grade. In dealing with the one defined and intelligible idea of their canvass, the "immediate issue" of the Kansas City platform, free silver they have tried decest. They have evaded the question so far as they deemed it possible for them to evade it. They never faced it without some color of an attempt to nourish doubts of their intention to carry out their platform.

It cannot be wondered that at the close of such a canvass there should be on the Republican side the calmness and satisfaction of confidence, and on the Democratic side the favings about fraud and the inciterious to violence that spring from the rage of despair.

BRYAN is beaten. No American candidate has ever deserved defeat better, and no Constitution, and no amendment striking candidacy has ever called upon American voters more imperatively to pile up a majority against him as crushing in its condemnation as the votes at hand allow.

Election Officers Under the State Constitution.

The rash threats of violence heard from Tammany Hall against local election officers who do their duty and respect their oaths of office by faithful service in charge of the balloting and canvassing to-morrow are the signal of BRYAN's defeat. They may prove to be no more than a verbal demonstration of chagrin and disappointment. breach of the public peace to incite disorder on the part of those who accept literally the talk and teachings of BRYAN in his appeals to " class" hatred.

tolerate any such threats and menaces, and f put into action they are likely to impose a serious future loss, not on the Republicans and their honest money Democratic allies, but upon Tammany itself.

Prior to the amendment of the State Constitution, the party division of election officers was prescribed by the Legislature. It varied from time to time, though the law usually provided for two Democratic and two Republican inspectors. After 1891 there were three inspectors only, two of them representing the majority and the other one the minority party.

Under the sixth section of Article II. of the present State Constitution, however it. is provided that there shall be equal repre- | 1836 sentation of the two political parties of the State; but there is nothing in the Constitution, or in the election code supplementnition of Tammany as the exclusive Demoeratic organization.

The purpose of the Constitutional provision is not to accord official recognition party, but to assure to all the voters an honest and faithful count of the votes cast | HILL said: on election day.

The Atwater Still Hunt.

The Bryamite candidate for State Comptroller, Mr. EDWARD S. ATWATER of Poughkeepsie, has been managing his own canvass and soliciting votes in his own behalf. with a quiet industry and versatility of appeal to which our present recollection i supplies no recent parallel.

Since we called attention on Saturday to the circumstance that Mr. ATWATER is using the expensive stationery of the bank of which he is an officer for his typewritten circulars of political solicitation, specimens of the same have begun to come in to us from various parts of the State. If the campaign were to last longer, we should doubtless be in a fair way to acquire a considerable collection.

In addressing citizens whom he hopes to induce by direct personal appeal to vote for him, even if they do not vote for BRYAN or for poor STANCHFIELD, Mr. ATWATER in of the United States it was thought safer by many instances is not content to rest his case upon this typewritten formula:

If you can do anything for me November 6th it will be very highly appreciated. Hoping I may have the chance at some time to show you some kind of

ourtesy. I beg to enclose my card." modest proposition of reciprocity, the of the Government, the Congress. The sysown handwriting a postscript of two lines or more designed to give to the communica- and esteem of our people and of the tion a still more intimate tone. For in- whole country. But it is not pliant stance, if the person addressed happens to to the socialistic demands of men like be a college graduate, Mr. ATWATER men- | BRYAN, and the only way to secure obeditions that he was a member of the class of ence and aid in the warfare against prop- regulate interstate commerce. 1875 at Yale. If the circular is to go to a banker or broker, Mr. ATWATER stands for the enforcement of law and order. inserts the information that he is the President "of the largest national bank in tive Judges ready to obey the mandates of the Hudson River valley." If it is to go to a schoolteacher, as in the case of the principal of the Unionville school, Mr. ATWATER man-

confidential self-recommendations.

Here are two amusing specimens, how-ATWATER'S campaign resources and the his friends! ingenuity of his mind.

circular which he addressed to a jeweller | revolt the soul of every American citizen. and watchmaker in Ogdensburg:

"I have made purchases at your store in Ogdens-2 00 burg. Possibly you may be willing to do me a favor. a circular addressed to a professional ac- courts and their action in granting or-

" Barn in Ohio, I have a what wester to hald public office I am not entirely responsible for it, 14 gors with our State."

The desire to hold public office must, indeed, be wild when it impels a person of responsible station to descend to such methods of vote-beggary as Mr. EDWARD S ATWATER has been pursuing on his own account in the back office of a financial institution in Poughkeepsie.

He has been wasting both his time and

Bryan's Attacks on Law and Order.

The people of the United States are alive to the fact that if Mr. BRYAN were elected President he would establish the free and unlimited coinage of silver by our mints at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thus destroy our territory, a question which was placed in credit in the eyes of the world, and visit us wantonly with commercial disaster that no before the campaign began. The Demo- man can measure, But aside from his cratic campaign has the peculiar dis- foolish and dishonest proposition in favor of a fifty-cent dollar and the debasing candidate, Bayas, convicted of faisifi- of the currency, the Democratic candidate cation, on various counts, by one of has other schemes of equal or even greater the most serious public men identified danger to the State which he has openly with the opposition, the Hon. WILLIAM avowed under the twofold guise of an attack on the Supreme Court of the United States and the inferior Federal courts and the the Democrats have used slander. In deliberate purpose to change or subvert the Federal Constitution in such a way as to remove existing safeguards which guarantee the liberty of the citizen to make

Mr. BRYAN makes no secret of his desire and intention, and no doubtful or evasive language cloaks his purpose or leaves in shadow his design. He has the boldness of his mad conviction; with such a pilot at the helm the Ship of State would be deliberately steered upon the rocks.

Our Federal Constitution was framed by our wisest and best men in 1787 and for more than a century it has stood every test and withstood every attack. The first ten amendments proposed in 1789 and adopted later by the requisite number of States were all in furtherance of tuted or at the rights of the several States has ever been adopted. The Tenth Amendment was framed for the special purpose of guarding against any encroachment on the powers of the States as units. That mendment reads:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

It was reserved for the Chicago Convention and Mr. BRYAN in 1896 and for the Kansas City Convention and Mr. BRYAN in 1900 to assail our organic written instru-Roman State. Here, in later times, the foes of the republic have greater hardihood, Whatever the pretext or purpose of the and publicly attack and fain would annitalk of "throwing election officers into the hilate the great safeguards of our Constitution so as to abridge further the street," the voters of New York will not | tutional liberty, without which the Govern- | liberty of the citizen to make contracts, by ment could not endure.

The first blow was struck at Chicago four years ago when the platform, after referring

to the income tax decision, said: "We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the Constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the Court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the partiens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of government."

This declaration, in common with all the other vicious features of the Chicago platform, was reaffirmed on July 5 last at Kansas City in these words:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the namat Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in

What was meant by the words " or which may come from its reversal by the Court as it may hereafter be constituted?" Mr. ing it, which makes compulsory the recog- | WHEELER H. PECKHAM, one of the leaders of our bar and a brother of Associate Jusice RUPUS W. PECKHAM of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a recent letto any particular faction of any political Mr. BRYAN himself to show what these words meant and still do mean. David B.

"That provision, if it means anything, means that it is the duty of Congress to reconstruct the Supreme court of the country. It means-and it is openly avowed it means-the adding of additional members to it or the turning out of office and reconstructing the whole court. I said I will not follow any such revolu-

tionary step as that And WILLIAM J. BRYAN, in an editorial in

the Omaha Herald, wrote: " If the people of the United States are determined o secure justice in taxation, they must be prepared o go to the root of the difficulty and adopt an amend-

Here have the whole plot foreshadowed and confessed. The judiciary article of the Constitution provides that:

all United States Judges for a definite term."

"The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior."

In the separation and division of the legislative, executive and judicial powers our forefathers to give the Federal Judges a life tenure in order that neither fear nor favor-the dread of losing office or the desire of reelection-should control or affect in any way the decision of courts called upon to interpret the Constitution itself or Having affixed his neat autograph to this the laws enacted by the legislative branch Poughkeepsie candidate often adds in his tem has worked well, and the Supreme Court stands preeminent in the regard erty is to break down the Court, which and to create in its place a court of elec-

he inciters of riot and revolution. Make the Judges elective, so if refractory they can be disciplined. Lessen or take ages to convey the information that he has away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court | within a State. Why? Because such conbeen a member of the Poughkeepsie Board | if it will not violate the Constitution and | trol belongs to the police power of each

through we don't yet know what variety of | pack the Court whenever the decision does not suit, and so secure a new adjudication and a reversal of the former judgment. ever, showing the extent of Mr. EDWARD S. Such are the propositions of BRYAN and

The mere statement of such views and The first is his autograph postscript to the of such revolutionary designs is enough to

But, not content with attacking the highest court in the land, one which has stood the test and trial of a century, the socalled Democratic platform and the can-The second is the autograph postscript to didate alike attack the inferior Federal countant in this town, whose name Mr. ders of injunction to protect human life FARIS-Klosque No. 12, Rea: Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capuches.

ATWATER had probably found in the list of and to prevent the wanton destruction of members of the Ohio Society.

must go back to the platform of 1806, reaffirmed and indorsed at Kansas City:

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal uthorities in local affairs as a violation of the Cor titution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to governmen by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners."

Mr. BRYAN in his letter of acceptance published on Sept. 18, discourses on "government by injunction," thus:

While what is generally known as government by juction is at present directed chiefly against the emween them and their employer, it involves a priniple which concerns every one. The purpose of th nction in such cases is to substitute trial by Judge or trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury sys tem. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of e Court, as it is for the security of the citizen. * . If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the proion of property they can be made more severe, but a citizen charged with crime must have it's case tried What does all this specious talk mean?

simply this; that when rioters and anar-

chists take possession of railway terminals, burn up stations and freight cars, turn the switches and derail locomotives and trains, hold up and stop the due transmission of the mails, and in various ways destroy property by wrecking, arson and pillage. and through wanton malevolence take or endanger the lives of the innocent, then no Federal court or Judge shall have the right to sign or issue an order enjoining or forbidding the commission of such offences, because that would be "government by injunction!" As the law now stands the person violating or refusing to obey the in junction of a Federal court can be punished for contempt, and it is alone this power of summary punishment which gives force and effect to the order of the Court. Mr. BRYAN wishes to take away this power the spirit and limitations of the original from the Court and to substitute therefor a trial by a jury of sympathizers with the at the Supreme Court as originally consti- rioters, such trial to take place, if ever, months after the commission of the offence. In this way there would be no preventive or deterrent safeguard or check. Mines could be blown up, railway depots burned, tracks torn up, trains derailed and innocent citizens killed while the rioters were out on small bail and waiting for the trial which probably would

never take place. The judicial power of the United States vested by Article III. in the Supreme Court and in the inferior Federal courts is thus to be destroyed, by packing the highest court with subservient creatures and ment of government and to avow the wish changing the life tenure of the Judges to They may be seriously meant to provoke a and the purpose to alter the Constitution short elective terms, and by taking away to suit their sinister designs. CATHANE, at | from the other courts their most salutary least, concealed his conspiracy against the and precious power to protect life and

The next attack on law and order made by Mr. BRYAN is the proposal to subvert the taking away from the several States the control manufacturing and commerce wholly within their own borders. This proposition hinges logically on the proposal to destroy the Supreme Court. First, lessen and degrade the judicial power, then increase and further centralize the giant strength of the Congress so as to obliterate the various powers and privileges remaining to the several States; that is the

general scheme. The Kansas City platform says:

"The whole Constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of

Was this language used in sheer igno rance by the framers of the platform or merely as clap-trap to mislead the public? Any lawyer or legislator could have told them that the Congress had enacted on July 2, 1890, the most comprehensive statute imaginable against trusts. The Sherman ter has quoted former Senator Hill and anti-trust law is entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and it provides

"SECTION 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust, or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be lilegal. Every person who shall make any such contract of engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the

discretion of the Court. "SECTION 2. Every person who shall monopolize of att mpt to monopolize, or combine or conspire van any other person or persons, to monopolize any parof the trade or commerce among the several States of with foreign nations shall be deemed guitty of a misdemeanor [punishable as in the previous section].

No more drastic or comprehensive law against trusts or monopolies can be enacted by the Congress, and that body has practically exhausted its legislative power. If this act does not satisfy the spleen of the anti-trust agitators, it is because they fail to realize that there are certain immutable laws of trade and commerce which cannot

be controlled by legislation. This act of July 2, 1890, has been susained by the Supreme Court of the United states, which has held that the National Legislature is supreme in its control over interstate trade and commerce; that every contract or combination in restraint of in terstate trade or commerce, whether it be a reasonable contract or not, is illegal, and that the liberty of the citizen to make contracts is to some extent limited by the clause of the Constitution giving Congress power " to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States; and that Congress can prohibit private con tracts which directly and substantially

But the Supreme Court on the other hand has held that Congress cannot by this act of 1890, or by any other legislation, control or regulate the manufacture of a necessity of life-such as refined sugar-or any other article of general consumption, within the borders of a State, or commerce wholly of Education for several years. And so on, discriminate against certain classes, and State, which must remain inviolable and ioned," a conservative Democrat."

The Kansas City platform says: "We are | further to centralize and extend the legislaopposed to government by injunction," but tive power of Congress so as practically to for the interpretation of this phrase we mullify the power of a State to control manufacturing and manufactures within its own borders and its own local commerce. In his letter of acceptance he says:

"I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the State of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a Constitu tional amendment is found to be necessary. I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the States, empower Congress to protect the people of all the States from injury at the hands of individuals or corporalous engaged in interstate commerce."

This is simply a proclamation of his intenion to subvert the Constitution by destroying the existing division of powers between the Federal Government and the several States, which lies at the very foundation of our system, and to limit or abridge further the liberty of the citizen to make contracts, which is guaranteed by the Constitution but limited by the commerce clause.

So none of our existing safeguards would be left by Mr. BRYAN. He would destroy the Supreme Court, make impotent the lesser Federal courts, nullify States' rights, abrogate or annihilate the police power of the several States, and finally permit no liberty or freedom of contract to thus means Revolution.

Good-by to an Old Friend.

The Hon. ADLAL EWING STEVENSON, an excellent old gentleman of Bloomington, Illinois, deserves the sympathy of all friends of the unfortunate. It was unnecessary and even cruel to yank the retired Axeman from the placid obscurity which he was enjoying. To be sure, his Democratic principles are accommodating and elastic, and he is glad to have a seat on any Democratic platform; but he is not a good representative of Bryanism. He is not flerce and radical. He does not hate his neighbor and bear false witness against him. He is essentially a quiet and sober citizen, with no fondness for political melodrama and posture making. His young colleague whirls through the country with a sound of many wheels. Uncle AdLAI plods on in an ox cart. He is not fast enough for his company.

We hear him trying to excite himself about Trusts and militarism and imperialism, but evidently the good man is puzzled. What is the campaign about, anyway? The perpetual motion man from Nebraska is too much for his comfortable partner on the ticket. Uncle ADLAI stands with amazed eves by the grand yellow flood, the overflowing Hoangho of Bryan talk

We wave a friendly adieu to Mr. STEVENson. He may not be the wisest man in the world, but by the side of Col. BRYAN he is as Solomon to a babe in arms.

Mr. Cockran's Little Paradox.

The Hon. BOURKE COCKRAN has a gift for paradox. Here is a good one which he exhibited to the South Brooklyn Demograts: " BRYAN stands for Peace and Production."

BRYAN stands for a dishonorable peace with AguinalDo's pack of rebels. He also stands for the permanent guarantee by the inited States of the independence of the Philippines, a policy which would be sure to involve this country in wars with foreign Powers and to make a heap of trouble and more "militarism."

BRYAN stands for the production of halfdollar dollars, and consequently for the injury of all productive enterprise and occupation. He has promised to drive out all Trusts if he is elected: that is, to destroy the great corporations that are characteristic of modern business. If he could carry out his threat he would throw millions of men out of work and bring about a tremendoug financial smash. He stands for the production of bankruptey.

He stands for the income tax, which would be an additional burden upon production. He stands likewise for the unhampered

production of riot Mr. Cockran's encomiums of Mr. BRYAN are rich in that surprise which is one of the elements of humor.

I am in favor of the simple form of government of ar fathers. - DAVID BENNETT HILL. Then why do you want to doctor the Supreme ourt and have United States Senators elected by popular vote:

Every voter should bear in his hand to-mor-"A weapon that comes down as still

As snowflakes fall upon the sod, But executes a free man's will

As lightning does the will of Gon!" Bury Bryanism under those snowflakes!

The Hon, GAMALIEL BRADFORD made his way n to the Oneida Reservation and made a speech. I believe BRYAN is a second LINCOLN," said GAMALIEL: " I believe Mr. Buyan will be greeted Nov. 7 as the newly elected President." BRADFORD has a genius for beliefs. He believes that the Maine was blown up from the inside.

The poor are coming to the Democratic party Want their wages clipped, eh?

At Port Jervis Friday the Hon, John B

STANCHFIELD proposed as a remedy for Trusts that the tariff duties on the necessaries of life should be removed and that only luxuries should This ingenuous scheme for the eradication of Trusts should be enough to give Mr. STANCHFIELD something better than ordinary place in the Also Ran class.

years ago Again our national honor is at stake, let us take care that it remains stainless. Repudistion by individuals may be forgotten-by nation never. The brand is indelable Bay AN's ariful dodging from one paramount ssue to another reminds men of Daybas's

Ap aroused people scotched Bryanism four

escription of a shifty demagague of his day Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong, He's everything by starts, and nothing long; And in the course of one revolving moon, Is chymist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon.

The Hon, JERRY BOTKIN, Fusion candidate for Congressman-at-Larg : from Kapsas, gives this fervent Bryanite exhortation: Now my friends, if ERVAN is elected. I want you all to get down on your knees and pray the LORD to come down and take home a lot of these old fossil-

their places." Mr. BOTKIN would be described by Gen. SAMBO BOWLES of Springfield as "old fash-

ized Federal Judges and give BRYAN a chance to fill

to it. Then by what power was it made a specific declaration of the platform adopted by that overwhelming majority that stood like a wall of third against the dreaded is to 1? The royal sceptre in the hand of Emperor William, not of Germany but of the Kansas City Convention, was the power that ruled, and that, too, "without the consent of the governed." Think tor a manner, and

was the power that ruled; and thut, too, "without the consent of the governed."
Think for a moment, wage earners, and
answer this question; is not the real monster
temporarily concealed while Mr. Bryan with
his sensational sophis ry is playing on our
emotions for the diversion of our mire's from
his real designs? Oten your eyes for a moment
and you will discover in the background the
demon of repudiation and di aster crouching
ben ath the black veil of deception, ready at
its master's command to enter upon its vite
mission of degradation and ruin.

May I ask all honest and partiotic Americans
to hear Mr. Bryan on imperialism and trusts,
then see him at the Hoffman House in the fond
embrace of Van Wyck and Croker, with
Aguinaldo's colors conspicuous about them and
the proudest emblem on earth, the Stars and
Stripes, dragged down on a disgraceful footing
with its deadliest and most brutal enemy.

Behold the so-called American anti-imperialists as they import Sixto Lopez, the missionary of Aguinaldo, to defend his cause against
the accusations of Admiral Dewey, Gen.
Mac Arthur and other American "pirates." See
the traitorous hands of the Tagalogs crimson
with the precious blood of Lawton and others
of our brave soldiers who have fallen victims to
their contempible treachery. If you claim to
be Americans view the picture and condean it

of our brave soldiers who have fallen victims to their contemptible treachery. If you claim to be Americans view the picture and condeam it or otherwise sink your manhood or your honor. Ret ibution is sure. The God of hosts and infinite wisdom has frowned upon it and it can not live. J. S. Burns. McDonald, Ga, Nov. 2.

The Penalty Bryan Will Pay for Treason to Principle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The black spot on humanity is the treachery of professed friends. The details are valueless. Whether a the citizen. The election of Mr. BRYAN | man proved false because of the glitter of a few coin or the glory of a coveted office, is immaterial. The one thing that makes the betrayer everywhere, at all times, of all false characters. the most execrable is that he uses his position of trust to deal a deadly blow to a friend.

As a Master made Judas all he was, so a cause made Bryan all he has become. It was a trying time for Mr. Bryan when he

It was a trying time for Mr. Bryan when he came East and met the tide of sound money sentiment. Greatness always has its crucible, from which it emerges with increased lustre. So McKinley came out of the furnace after Cleveland's victory, when the people were made to think for a time that "the McKinley bill" was rest onsible for their ills.

Had Bryan shood firm for sliver under terrible pressure he would have had credit for honesty, though none could have denied his fanaticism.

Standing emotionless and silent, excipt a formal and hypocritical statement of friendship, which, being of "the lips only," might well be classed with Judas's betrayal kiss; while his one cause, the one over which he had defied, his Master, his Creator was "crucified on a cross of gold" in Madison Square Garden under direction of the high priest of Democrate plutocrate, fixes his place in history with the illustrious lacariot.

It is not strange that the story gets around

Iscariot.

It is not strange that the story gets around betimes that many silver Democrats will vote against him. The thought of such a man in the Presidency, one so volatile and false to his most sacred avowments, is enough to strike terror to the Wigwam itself, for members of Tammany Hall have the same interests with the rest of us, and they know that Bryan would be more likely than not, when once in power, to turn again to his fond folly, 16 to 1, and ruin the commercial life of the nation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

JULIUS A. WARD. A Princeton Student on Theodore Roosevelt

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I should like, in these closing hours of the campaign, to tell how the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt gained votes and a fine reputation for democracy of manner at a big State fair one year and a few months ago. The occasion was Governor's Day at the big State Fair at Syracuse, N. Y. The Hon. Timothy Woodruff was there as President of the Fair Association, magnificently apparelled. Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Congressman

elled. Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Congressman
"Jimmy" Belden and several other prominent
Republican leaders acted as an excrt to Governor Roosevelt, who was clothed in Lagsy
trousers, a wrinkled coat, string the and his famous Rough Rider hat.

The Governor made one of his usual rattling
speeches and told a story, illustrating dishene-ty in politics, of one of his experiences on
his ranch. He said that his foreman was the
best bronce buster and "rounder-up" in the
Territory, but he had to discharge him. One
day he and the foreman were riding over the
range and they came upon an unmarked yearling heifer. Out came the foreman's lasso
and it went hissing through the air and, with
a pull, the beast was lying on the ground.

a pull, the beast was lying on the ground.
"T'll build a fire and brand him," said the foreman to Roosevelt, as he reached for his narking froms
"Oh. no., you wont," Roosevelt replied.
"You'll ride back to camp and get your time."
"Why, what's the matter, boss?" asked the "Why, only this," Roosevelt replied, "if you steal for me, you'll steal from me."
At the conclusion of the speechmaking there

At the conclusion of the speechmaking there was a balloon ascension in which the aeronaut went no inside a cannon attached to the balloon instead of the conventional car. Governor Roosevelt was very much interested and watched and "rubbered" with the other thousand, while the balloon went swiftly upward. Suddenly, when it was a thousand or affect hundred feet in the air, the report of a cannon sounded and out from the cannon shot the aeronaut with the speed of light. For 200 feet his parachute failed to open, tut at last it flopped out and he made a sensational descent.

"By Jove! that was great." the Governor was heard to say, followed by. "I must see that chap." And he did. When leaving his place he encountered the young aeronaut, and after slapting I im heartly on the back, gripped his blackened hand and said:

"Well, old man, that was a bully thing. You are alt right."

The pollucians with him were horror-struck. Well, old man, are all right."

The politicians with him were horror-struck, but Rosevelt laughed. He was a can, not a politician. "He's got my vote," remarked the politician. "He's got my vote," remarked the politician. "W. T. MacINIYRE.

PRINCETON, Nov. 3.

A Letter to Chairman Jones. The Hon James K. Jones, Chairman Democratic N tional Committee, Chicago, 111.

DEAR SIR: Your pamphlets containing the speeches of Carl Schurz, ex Governor Boutwell, Capt. Patrick O'Farrel, and the Hon. John S. Williams have just been received. This literature is of such treasonable nature that its perusal brings a bash of shame to every honest

American citizen, and it strengthens my conviction that the safety and welfare of the United States depend upon the reclection of William McKinley to th Presidency. I am sure that every loyal citizen who has they

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 31. documents thrust upon him will feel as I do. Yours

Paragon Bables.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUL I WAS waiking through Eighth avenue last, night and stopped a moment to listen to one of the silver-tongued orators of Tammany Hall, who was haranguing on the subject of trusts. In the course of his remarks "Mark Hanna says there are no trusts. Tomorrow morning when you go to your butcher, asi im if there is a Meat Trust; and when you go to your baker, ask him if there is a Flour Trust; and when you go to your tobacconist to buy a plug of tobacco.

Ask him whether there is a Tobacco Trust. Even the babe in arms will tell you there is a Milk Trust."
The thought occurred to me that the babies on the West Side must be paragons indeed.

Sir Humphry Davy on Philosophy and Politics TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We ave heard so much of the possible degrada ion of our citiz aship and the lamentable

uture of our country that it may be well also to look at these questions from a standpoint in harmony with the conditions of life which The daily chronicle of the vast sums donated o our educational institutions, to our museum

1808 or 1809 Si" Humphry Davy delivered a ecture on electrical science. The following extract in praise of experi mental philosophy, and in one of its noblest elations. its influence on the spirit of the age, and its tendency to strengthen rational free-

Legislature without breaking down our system of government and endangering the liberties of our citizens. The commerce clause of the Constitution therefore must not be extended in scope.

The Supreme Court in a well-known case is aid:

"It is vital that the independence of the commercial when the police power and of the police power and the delimitations between them, however sometimes perplexing, should always be recognized and observed, for while the one furnishes the strongest bond of union, the other is essential to the preservation of the autonomy of the States, as required by our dual form of government.

But Mr. Bayan, in his zeal against corporations and every form of capital, proposes further to centralize and extend the legislation of the language that a time when the subjugation of Europe was threatend when the subjugation of Europe was threatend the my feeble way to paint two pictures in the interest. I am no politician, nor am I an office-seeker; but as Mr. Bayan and the delimitations between the more and of the police power and the delimitations between the police power and the delimitations between them, however sometimes perplexing, should always be recognized and observed, for while the one furnishes the strongest hond of union, the other is essential to the preservation of the autonomy of the States, as required by our dual form of governs and they support their assertion by pointing to the overwhelming majority of the Kansas City Convention of the platform adopted by the military power of France when the subjugation of Europe of Parties in the interest of humanity and America. I am no politican, nor am I an office-seeker; but as Mr. Humanity and America. I am no political nor political nor not political nor political nor of the subjugation of Europe when the subjugation of Europe when the subjugation

all, those fetters in which ignorance or selfishness may attempt to shackle it.

"And there is no country which ought so much to glory in its progress, which is so much interested in its success, as this happy island. Science has been a prime cause of creating for us the inexhaustible wealth of manufactures, and it is by science that it must be preserved and extended. We are interested as a commercial people—we are interested as a free people. The age of glory of a nation is likewise the age of its so rity. The same dignified feeting which urges men to endeavor to gain a dominion over nature will preserve them from the humiliation of slavery. Natural and moral and religious knowledge are of one family; and happy is that country and great its strength where they dwell together in union."

New York, Nov. 4.

D. NEW YORK, NOV. 4.

Vote Against Belmont.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU! The nembers of the Democratic Honest Money League who vote in the Thirteenth Congress district are opposed to Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, who is the Croker Bryan candidate for Congress. We consider him wholly unfit to represent us in Congress. Aside from his sycophancy and belief in the Bryan-Croker Altgeld doctrine he is not qualified intellectually norally to represent us in Congress. I vote in the Thirteenth Congress district, and certainly do not lesire to be represented by Mr. Belmont.

President the Democratic Honest Money League of America.

322 for McKinley.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I inclose erewith an arrangement of States which I wish you would publish in your paper either to morrow or Sat irday morning. It may be a large prediction, but at the same time Iam sure it will not be far from 300 lectoral votes for McKinley and Roosevelt. All can see in store for Croker and Bryan is about 125 'electrical volts' on Nov. 6.

Co L orado. New Jer S ey 10 Kent U cky . 18 Arkan Sas T exas .. 15 North Dakota 3 Wyo Ming . 3 F lorida. O hio .. 23 Wisco N sin ... 12 Missi S sipp! D E law're Georg I A Mar Y land. 8 North Caro L. ina .. Ne V ada ... Michig A n. . . 14 South Ca R olina .. ! In Diana. 13 Loui S lana . P enna. 32 Neb Raska. 8 I O wa... 15 Illinot S ... New Ham P shire-Minn E sots . Missou R 1 Cal I fornia 9 uth Dako T a New Y ork .. 36 Mass A ch'ts. 15 Wa S h'ton. U tan. . 3

FRANK E. RYON. 20 BROAD ST., New York, Nov. 1.

Conn E ctleut 6

Total 322

Rho De Isld 4

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A straw vote taken among the voters in this office resulted: McKin-HENRY W. PEARODY & CO.

17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 2

The True Symbol. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is it posmarches in the column; as if the men who march were slaves under the lash or bypocrites? Is it in tended as an insult? Or is it a mere dodge to impose make many votes for McKinley. Nothing is truer than the symbol of the Bryan party as a jackass.

FLUSHING, N. Y.

A View of Rich and Poor. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If a poor man or a Republican had expressed himself as did Croker he would have been arrested and locked up nul after election for Inciting to riot.

NOV. 2. Atwater " Will Be Your Friend at Albany." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In to-day's saue of THE SUN I find a copy of Mr. Edward At water's letter to a Yale graduate asking for his sup port. I received one exactly like it, but as I am only the principal of a willage school this modest request was backed up by another letter from a member of the Poughkeepsle Board of Education, stating that Mr. Atwater had been a valuable member of that body for several years, and that it would be to my advantage to help elect him, for if I should sever want anything in Albany I would find him a friend! This letter was sent out on Poughkeepsle School Department letter heads and signed by a Mr. Bond, member of the board.

letter heads and signed by a Mr. Bonu, member or the board.
The gentleman from Buffalo running on the Republican ticket is a good enough candidate for Comptrol let for me.

W. D. MOULTON.

Principal Unionville School.
UNIONVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 1.

From Miss Willard's Friend and Biographer TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sit: My atter tion has been called to an article in your issue of Oct. 21 under the caption "Mrs. A. M. McNabb a Paupe Frances E. Willard's Cousin Ill in Almshouse Hospital." and I am receiving many letters asking if the relationship claimed by Mrs. McNabb can be substantiated.

I learn from Dr. Duryea, medical superintendent of the hospital, that "Alfretta Willard McNabb was born in Manchester, England, in 1844, left there same year when she was six months old, came to St Johns, New Brunswick, with her father, who died there, and she lived there until she was married or Aug. 26, 1862." "She claims," writes Dr. Duryea. "that Judge Willam Willard, who presided in Free rickton. Canada, was her uncle; also that her father, John Willard, was a brother to Frances Willard's

Miss Willard's nearest relatives, with whom I has communicated on this subject, agree with me that the por suffering woman in Kings County Hospital is nistaken in her supposition that she is related to the late leader of the Woman's Christian Temperance

Members of the W. C. T. U. will, however, gladly do whose condition of physical suffering is so pittfu just as they have been doing when similar cases have Providentially been brought to their knowledge for the past twenty-seven years. ANNA A. GORDON. EVANSTON, III., Nov. 2.

Str-Excellency.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A Bryan man-otherwise a very good fellow-who l've had hopes would come around right before election day, is up in the air again to-day because, in the correspond nplin the air bed Pauncefole and Secretary Hay the former addresses the latter as plain "Sir," while the latter addresses the British representative as "Livel-Can't you give the proper explanation of this in time to cool this man down again?

GOLD DEMOCRAT.

A : Ambassador is the personal representative of Government, and diplomatic usage accords to him the title "Excellency" when addressed by an in-ferior of an equal. Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote and to scientific expeditions appears along with being each the representative of his own Government, the record of our industrial development. In were of equal official station, and therefore Hay addressed Pauncefote as "Excellency" in obedience t the requirements of official courtesies. Lord Pauncefole's addressing Hay as "Bir" was we b diplomatic breach, not sufficient, however, to surais the triendly relations between the United States and England and totally foreign to any question involved dom and preserve a people from a brutal or in the pending campaign.

SCHOOL TRACHERS DUPED.

Subscribed to a Publication, They Say, Under

False Pretences. A large number of young women teachers in the public schools in the borough of Queens are receiving a New York weekly pictorial publication much against their will. last June a glib talking young man called upor he teachers at the various schools in Queens and told them that he represented a well-known publishing house. He said that his firm had on hand many volumes of Rudyard Kipling's works which they were unable to sell and *net in order to increase the circulation of the weekly magazine they would give to each subscriber for three months at a cost of \$1.50 three of Kipling's novels, well bound. Many of the teach ers were quick to grasp this opportunity and

ers were quick to grasp this opportunity and when the young man asked them each for 50 cents deposit it was forthcoming without question. The balance was to be paid in two months. The smooth stranger gave each teacher a contract, which it seems none of them read very carefully.

The contracts were signed by the teachers and the agent, who represented himself as J. Harvey. The subscriptions, according to the young man's offer, were to be for July, August and September of this year. The teachers received the paper and the Kipling novels as agreed, but when the magatine continued to be sent after September they began to think they were getting too much for their money. An examination of the contracts, it is said, shows that the contract is for one year's subscription to the paper, and the balance due on the subscription of each teacher is about \$4.50. The teachers communicated with the publishing house in New York and received replies to the effect that J. Harvey was unknown to the house, but that the subscriptors would be held responsible for the balance due, as shown by their contracts. Many of the teachers have left the paper at the Post Offices, refusing to take it. They say that they have been victimized and they mean to fight.

**BRESCI'S WIFE KNEW OF PLOTE*

BRESCUS WIFE KNEW OF PLOTS

Evidence That She Had Planned With Regicide to Move Away "to Avoid Notoriety." PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.-Two letters have

been received from Gaetano Bresci, the Italian regicide, one of which would seem to Indicate that the assassination of King Humbert may have been more deliberate than the Anarchists have admitted. If it does not show that Bresci was committed to the act before he left this country, he had at least arranged that his wife should move away from their former home and keep out of sight to avoid notoriety. When Bresci wrote last he evidently understood that his wife had carried out these plans, and not knowing her supposed new address inclosed his letter to her in one to his friend, A. Botha, proprietor of Bartholdi Hall on Straight street. This is the letter to Botha:

on Straight street. This is the letter to Botha:

"To Botha and Companions."

"Combapes: I no longer hear from my wife, nor do I now know where she now lives. Before I left America it was agreed between us that she should give up her rooms which were then our home and live by herself in a quiet and decent way, so that she might avoid public talk and notriety and keep out of sight. As for me, tell her that I will do the best I can and don't let her worry about my fate. She must not forget, and above all must care for the child. That is all. This must be closed. I hereby send regards to you and to all my friends. Good-by.

"Milan, Oct 10."

This letter and the one to Mrs. Bresci were read by a number of Anarchists at Barthold! Hall last night. Mrs. Bresci was there with her two children. Of the birth of the younger child, Bresci is evidently still ignorant, for in his letter to his wife he mentions only his daughter Madeline. The members of the group of the Right of Existence have pledged themselves to support and educate these two children and offered to take them from the mother, but Mrs. Bresci refused. She has obtained employment and a neighbor takes care of the children during her working hours.

BIG GAME HUNTERS IN MAINE.

Falling Off in the Number of Deer Brought During October This Year. BANGOR, Me , Nov. 8 .- The receipts of big game here during October were 1,261 deer and 79 moose, against 1450 deer and 74 moose for the same month of 1899, a loss of 189 deer and a gain of 5 moose, but a gain of 145 deer over gain of 5 moose, but a gain of 145 deer over October of 1898. There is plenty of game in the woods, but it is said that only the sportsmen who are making the first or second trip into the woods care to take away any game with them when they leave the S ate.

In this way the game wardens account for the falling off in the figures from last year. The weather is now very fine, and with the hunter's moon in the sky there is great sport in the woods of Maine

SUCCESSFUL CARIBOU HUNT.

Two New Yorkers Bring Fourteen Heads Back From Newfoundland.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 3.—S. C. Pirie of New York, accompanied by his brother, William Pirle, arrived here on Friday on their return from a hunting trip to Newfoundland, where from a hunting trip to Newfoundiand, where they had fine sport with the caribou. They brought to Bangor fourteen heads, twelve of bulls and two of cows, and a Bangor taxidermist will mount them all. The Piric collection is the best that has come here from Newfoundiand this year, and the hunters were informed by the guides and inspectors of game in Newfound and that they had broken the record of several years for the amount and quality of game taken in a single trip. Thus far this season about 300 ciribou heads from Newfoundland have passed through Bangor.

An "Old Fogy" on Football. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. Is the game really "reformed?" Here a player lies paralyzed: there one has a fractured skull; there are broken collar bones, twisted legs and strained backs galore. Every member of one team is reported injured. A large pre portion of all the teams are reported more or less se

in my day football meant "running like a deer and kicking like a steer." It didn't resemble the prize fight or surpass that amusement in brutality. To-day in England even professional players are turned down for any act of personal violence. Football is a splendld game. The way to reform it s for umpire and referee to penalize in a manner

sharp, short and decisive, without fear or favor, all

offenders against fair play. In so doing they should be assured of the support of players, coaches and on lookers. Let this be well understood and the zeal and temper of our champions will be duly curbed. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. OLD FOGY.

Mckinley's Second Gold-Plated Horseshoe. From the Springfield Press-Republic. T. J. Thomas, the well known horseshoer and stanch Republican of this city, residing at 129 Summer street, returned last night from Canton, where he pre sented President McKinley with a horseshoe wrought by his own hands and gold plated as a token of his

respect for the President and hope for his good luck next Tuesday He was courteously and cordially received by the President at his home and was recognized at once by President Mckinley as the man who gave him a similar memento four years ago. "I am glad I gave it to him," said Mr. Thomas, "I gave him one fou years ago and it gave him good luck and it gave me

good luck too." Mr. Thomas says that the President Informally expressed himself well pleased with the campaign and sanguine of victory, but he did not refer to politics at length.

He has the first horseshoe that Mr. Thomas presented to him hanging in his private chamber at the

Prison Cure for the Opium Habit.

From the Chicago Inter Cean.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 25. - Prank Shankland of this city, who will be taken to Fort Madison on Sat-urday to serve an eighteen-months' sentence is dissatisfied with the length of his term, as he wanted to go for two years. He is a victim of the opium habit and desires to break himself of it, if possible. He thinks that this will only be possible in a penitentiary, and therefore deliberately received stolen goods in order to go where he will not be permitted to have any opium. He thinks if he can be placed under these conditions for two years it will break the habit-He has been in prison before and his desire for the drug shated, but his term was not long enough com pletely to cure him. He comes of respectable family.

for him in the penitentiary, as he will be under a terrible strain for a few weeks. Croker's Insult to the Paraders. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Croker's stringers to the Republican banners showed clear

and his relatives intend to secure special attention

that he believed all for many of the paraders were American manhood repels his instruction. NEW YORK, Nov 4.

sneaks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire One of my neighbors has a "Constant Hack" for a husback. Hinsball, Mass., Nov. 1.